

December 9, 1862.

E. W. H. Holdsworth, F.L.S., Esq., in the Chair.

Dr. Cobbold exhibited a series of microscopic preparations of rare Entozoa, which he had just received from Prof. Leuckart, of Giessen. Among the more remarkable were *Distoma heterophyes* and *D. hæmatobium* (from Egypt), an adult *Trichina spiralis*, *Tænia nana* (Egypt), *T. cænurus*, *T. echinococcus*, and the new *Bothryocephalus cordatus* of Leuckart, from Greenland.

The following papers were read :—

1. NOTES ON THE ANATOMY OF PITHECIA MONACHUS (GEOFF.).

BY W. H. FLOWER, CONSERVATOR OF THE MUSEUM OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

(Plate XXXVII.)

I confess to some hesitation in giving the above specific name to the subject of the present communication, as the original description of the species (Tableau des Quadrumanes, 'Annales du Muséum,' tom. xix. 1812) is too brief for satisfactory identification, and I have had no opportunity of examining the type specimen in the Paris Museum. It is exceedingly like the *Pithecia irrorata* of Dr. J. E. Gray, described and figured in the 'Zoology of the Voyage of the Sulphur' (1842), part 1, p. 14, of which the type is in the British Museum, and which differs from the previously described *P. hirsuta* of Spix (Simiarum et Vespertiliorum Brasiliensium Species novæ, 1823, p. 14, and plate 9) in wanting the short, bristle-like, whitish hairs on the cheeks; but as the present specimen agrees in this respect with Spix's species rather than Gray's, I have little doubt that it ought to be referred to the former, if they are distinct.

In the 'Catalogue Méthodique de la Collection des Mammifères du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris,' 1851, by M. Isidore Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, there is but one species with which, as far as can be ascertained by the short specific characters there given, it agrees; and this is the *P. monachus* of the elder Geoffroy; and as the learned author of the catalogue has satisfied himself as to the identity of this species with *P. hirsuta* of Spix, it becomes necessary to discard the latter name, and retain the one which has the priority of date.

The dimensions of my specimen are rather inferior to those assigned by Spix to *P. hirsuta*, and to those of the examples of *P. irrorata* in the British Museum; but it must be considered that it is a scarcely adult female, and at the time of death was in extremely poor condition, which last circumstance may also account for the hair, especially on the tail, being less crisp and curled than in the above specimens. It also seems to differ from them somewhat in the relatively greater length of the tail*.

* Since writing the above, the skin was taken to Paris by my friend Dr. Murchison, and, with the valuable assistance of M. Pucheran, compared and pronounced to be identical with the specimens of *P. monachus* (including the original one described by Geoffroy) in the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle.